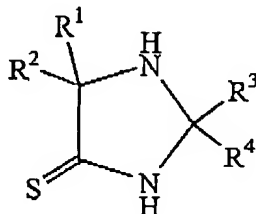


AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Page 2, paragraph at lines 6-11:

said method comprising adding to an imidazolidinethione having formula



one of: (i) ~~CHR⁵=CHR⁶-C(Y)ZR⁷~~ CHR⁵=CR⁶-C(Y)ZR⁷; and (ii) R⁸N=C=W to form a reaction mixture; wherein the reaction mixture is substantially free of solvent.

Page 4, paragraph at lines 6-8:

and (b) adding to the imidazolidinethione, without isolation of the imidazolidinethione, one of: (i) ~~CHR⁵=CHR⁶-C(Y)ZR⁷~~ CHR⁵=CR⁶-C(Y)ZR⁷; (ii) R¹⁰R¹¹C=O and R¹²NH₂; (iii) R¹⁰R¹¹C=NR¹²; and (iv) R⁸N=C=W.

Page 7, paragraph at lines 5-20:

In one embodiment of the invention, the imidazolidinethione reacts with ~~CHR⁵=CHR⁶-C(Y)ZR⁷~~ CHR⁵=CR⁶-C(Y)ZR⁷ or R⁸N=C=W substantially in the absence of a solvent. A solvent is any liquid other than the reactants or products of this reaction. Preferably, the reaction mixture contains no more than 5% of solvent by weight, more preferably no more than 2%, more preferably the reaction mixture contains no solvent. Elimination of the solvent increases the efficiency of the process by reducing the cost and the reaction volume. Preferably, the reaction with ~~CHR⁵=CHR⁶-C(Y)ZR⁷~~ CHR⁵=CR⁶-C(Y)ZR⁷ or R⁸N=C=W is performed at a temperature from 50°C to 180°C, more preferably from 60°C to 170°C, and most preferably from 90°C to 130°C. The reaction may be followed by well-known methods to determine reaction completion, e.g., IR spectroscopy. Typically, the

reaction is complete in 0.5 to 4 hours. Substitution of acrylate occurs on the thioamide nitrogen or sulfur atom, thereby producing a $-\text{CHR}^5\text{-CHR}^6\text{-C(Y)ZR}^7$ group as B^1 or B^2 , respectively. In contrast, substitution of $\text{R}^8\text{N=C=W}$ occurs on the amine nitrogen atom of the imidazolidinethione ring, thereby producing a $-\text{C(W)NHR}^8$ group as B^3 .

Page 8, paragraph at lines 8-18:

In one embodiment of the invention, an imidazolidinethione is prepared, resulting in a reaction mixture containing the imidazolidinethione, a solvent (typically water or a partially aqueous solvent), and possibly starting materials and byproducts. In this embodiment, one of: (i) ~~$\text{CHR}^5\text{-CHR}^6\text{-C(Y)ZR}^7$~~ $\text{CHR}^5\text{-CR}^6\text{-C(Y)ZR}^7$; (ii) $\text{R}^{10}\text{R}^{11}\text{C=O}$ and R^{12}NH_2 ; (iii) $\text{R}^{10}\text{R}^{11}\text{C=NR}^{12}$; and (iv) $\text{R}^8\text{N=C=W}$ is added to the reaction mixture without isolation of the imidazolidinethione. Addition of one of these reagents directly to the imidazolidinethione reaction mixture increases the efficiency of the process by eliminating a costly purification step. In one preferred embodiment, the water is partially or substantially completely removed from the reaction mixture prior to addition of one of the aforementioned reagents.